





"Jana promotes product improvement without harming the environment"

About JANA

JANA - Jubail Chemical Industries Company situated in the Industrial City of Jubail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an affiliate of Nama Chemicals and produces a range of Epoxy Resins - Liquid, Solution and Solid forms for a variety of applications.

JANA markets epoxy resins under two brand names - Araldite® and Razeen®. The Araldite® brand is over 50 years old and is used under the license of Huntsman in specific territories in Africa, Turkey, the Middle East and some parts of the former Soviet Union. Jana's Razeen® brand, under which it sells its own resins, was launched in the year 2004. Razeen® resins are manufactured to the highest quality and environmental standards required by many of today's leaders in the coatings, resin, composite and civil construction industries on a global basis.

Safety, Health, Environment and Quality

Nama and its affiliates are certified with ISO standards 9001 (Quality), 14001 (Environment Protection), 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety) and together these form the company's Integrated Management System.



Jana as a company dedicated to all aspects of health, safety and environmental issues subscribes to the Responsible Care programme and ensures that all of its products meet the demanding requirements of the appropriate regulations globally. These include REACH, RoHS, CONEG and a variety of other specific programmes which form part of Jana's Product Stewardship programme designed to offer the safest solutions for every application.

"Epoxy resins are used extensively for a variety of applications"

Applications



Epoxy resins are thermosetting resins cured and converted to a thermoset state by chemical reaction between the resin and a curing agent. Depending upon the curing agent, this reaction can take place at elevated or at room temperature.

Most commonly used types are based on epichlorohydrin and bisphenol A and are available in a range of molecular weights. The low molecular weight resins are liquid and high molecular weight resins are solid.

The brochure covers our standard range of products, however, tailor made products can be produced to customer specification if technically and commercially viable.

There are a number of properties of epoxy resin systems that influence the choice over other technologies in its application:

High chemical resistance against a wide range of corrosive conditions. This is derived from its chemical structure - Aromatic backbone and the phenolic ether bond for chemical stability.

Very good adhesion to a wide range of substrates - metal, wood, concrete, glass, ceramic and others. This is obtained due to the polar groups in the cured resin.

- Low shrinkage and very good dimensional stability.
- Can be easily fabricated.
- Good physical properties such as toughness, flexibility and abrasion resistance.
- · Good thermal properties.

The largest end-user industry is the paint industry but the electrical industry is not far behind. Epoxy resins are used extensively for a number of applications including those summarized below:

Coatings

Civil Engineering

Structurals and Composites

Electrical / Electronics

Tooling & Adhesives

Resins

- maintenance & marine, can/coil, automotives, pipes, rebar

- floorings, repairs, mortars, crack injection

- laminates, filaments, moulds, pipes

- printed circuit boards, insulation, potting, encapsulation

- moulding compounds

- esterification as vinyl or epoxy esters

- acrylation for uv cure

- adduct formation for curing agents

- as curing agents for acrylic non isocyanate cure 2 component paints

The properties of the basic bisphenol A resins can be modified in a variety of ways including combination with reactive diluents, novolacs and

bisphenol F resins. These modifications are usually made to achieve a result for specific applications including a viscosity reduction for self leveling flooring and vacuum impregnation, to enable the formulation of a high solids or 100% solids liquid paint formulation or to improve the surface activity of the resin and make the product self emulsifiable for the production of water based coatings.





"Epoxy resins are cured by employing a reactive hardener"

Epoxy resins are cured by employing a reactive hardener such as amines, acid anhydrides, phenolic resins which combine with epoxy and hydroxyl groups in the resin to form a thermoset product.

The most commonly used hardeners are polyfunctional amines, aliphatic amines, cycloaliphatic amines, aromatic amines, polyamide resins, acid anhydrides, phenolic resins, and few others. In order to get a finished product with durability and easy application, a number of other additives may be included such as Accelerators, Flexibilisers, Reactive Diluents, Pigments, Fillers, Solvents and other Additives.

Calculation of mix ratios for Razeen Epoxy Resins

The mix ratio between epoxy resins and polyamines, polyamides type hardeners is also known as PHR (parts per hundred) and it means the grams of hardener needed to cure 100 g of epoxy resin.

The calculation of PHR is based on the formula:

PHR =
$$\frac{AHEW}{EEW}$$
 X 100 (g*)

or

PHR X 10 = EI X AHEW (g/Kg)

*: grams of hardener needed to cure 100 grams of epoxy resin.

AHEW (g/Eq): Active Hydrogen Equivalent weight. (grams of hardener containing 1 active hydrogen)

EEW (g/Eq): Epoxy Equivalent Weight. (grams of epoxy resin containing 1 epoxy group). Also is known as WPE (weight per epoxy).

EI (Eq/Kg): Epoxy Index. (number of epoxy groups in one Kg of resin). Same concept of EEW but expressed in another units

The values of AHEW and EEW are available on the Technical Data Sheet and Certificate of Analysis of the resin and hardener. For example: if AHEW = 20.6 g/Eq and EEW = 186 g/Eq the PHR is:

$$PHR = \frac{20.6}{186} \times 100 \, (g^*) = 11.08 \, g$$
 11.08 grams of hardener are needed to cure 100 g of resin.

When epoxy resin is diluted with a solvent or is blended with other epoxy resins, reactive diluents, etc. the value of EEW of the solution or blend has to be re calculated before calculating the PHR (mix ratio).

For blended systems or products containing either several epoxy types, pigments, solvents, etc. this becomes:

$$EEW_{blend} = \frac{TOTAL WEIGHT}{\frac{WEIGHT A}{EEWA} + \frac{WEIGHT B}{EEWB} \dots}$$

Total weight: sum of the weights of all components of the mixture.

A, B, etc.: are the different epoxy components of the mixture.

For example:

A mixture of 100 g of a resin A with a EEW = 186, 30 g of a resin B with EEW = 190, 75 g of resin C with a EEW = 125, 200 g of pigments and 50 g of solvent the EEW of the blend is:

$$EEW_{mix} = \frac{100 + 30 + 75 + 200 + 50}{\frac{100}{86} + \frac{30}{100} + \frac{75}{125}} = 351.2 \text{ g/Eq}$$

And if it is cured with a hardener with an AHEW= 114 the PHR would be:

$$PHR = \frac{114}{351.2} \times 100 = 324.6 \text{ g}$$





Liquid Resins

Jana produces a wide range of epoxy resins for every application including: solvent free coatings, water based systems, solvent based systems, vacuum impregnation, acrylation grades for UV cure resins, electro-deposition grades for vehicle coatings, adhesives, windmills and civil construction. With a track record spanning more than 60 years, epoxy resins are versatile and offer excellent adhesion, chemical resistance, safety and compatibility.

| RAZEEN® | ARALDITE® | EEW * (g/Eq) | Viscosity. (25°C,mPa.s) | REMARKS | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | UNMODIFIED L | IQUID EPOXY RESINS - Bisphenol A type resins | | | |
| LR 1100 | GY 6010 | 182 - 192 | 11000 - 14000 | Unmodified general purpose resin for coatings, matrix adhesives, civil engineering, filament, winding, acrylation, resin production and adhesives. | | | |
| LR 1110 | | 182 - 188 | 10000 - 12000 | General purpose resin but with low hydrolysable chlorine content for electrical and electro-deposition (catephoretic) applications, composite pipes and acrylation. | | | |
| LR 1120 | | 176 – 183 | 9000 - 10500 | Low viscosity resin for solvent free coatings, self-levelling flooring, construction repair (crack repair injection compounds) putties, vacuum impregnation and UV resins. | | | |
| LR 1130 | | 182 - 192 | 11000 - 13000 | Low hydrolysable chlorine and low colour for electro-deposition and UV cure epoxy acrylates. | | | |
| LR 1140 B | | 175 - 185 | 8000 - 10000 | Low viscosity for UV cure resins, high solids, Civil construction, self-levelling floors, composites & electrical applications. Reduced diluent demand gives cost effective solution for flooring. | | | |
| LR 1150 | GY 250 | 180 - 189 | 10000 - 12000 | Medium viscosity universal resin for solvent free coatings, self-levelling flooring construction repairs (crack repair injection compounds) putties, vacuum impregnation and UV cure resins. | | | |
| LR 1160 | | 184 – 192 | 12000 - 15000 | Low hydrolysable chlorine content for UV cure resins, high solids, electrical and electro-deposition (cataphoretic) applications and casting. | | | |
| LR 1166 | | 189 – 196 | 9500 - 12000 | Medium viscosity for general purposes. More resistant to crystallisation than LR-1150. Excellent mechanical/chemical resistance. Meets relevant requirements of FDA listings. | | | |
| LR 1170 | | 184 – 192 | 12000 - 16000 | General purpose resin for coatings, matrix adhesives, civil engineering, acrylation, resin production. | | | |
| LR 1200 | GY 6020 | 185 – 200 | 16000 – 20000 | High viscosity resin for adhesives, pre-pregs, tooling, mastics and civil engineering repair compounds. | | | |
| LR 2180 | | 290-335 | Semisolid | Semisolid resin for adhesives, tooling, mastics, and for blending with oil free polyester & acrylic resins to improve adhesion and chemical resistance. Improved flexibility. | | | |
| LR 2280 | | 225 – 280 | 450 - 700** | Semisolid resin for adhesives, tooling, mastics, and for blending with oil free polyester & acrylic resins to improve adhesion and chemical resistance. Improved flexibility. | | | |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg).

All liquid epoxy resins supplied as maximum colour 100 Apha unless specified on the Technical Data Sheet.

^{**:40%} solution in butylcarbitol. Viscosity: measured: ISO-12058-1.

Liquid Resins

"Jana produces a wide range of epoxy resins for every application"

| RAZEEN® | ARALDITE® | EEW * (g/Eq) | Viscosity. (25°C,mPa.s) | REMARKS | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | UNMOD | IFIED LIQUID EPOXY RESINS – other types | | | | |
| LR 2282 | | 165 - 175 | 2500 - 5000 | Low viscosity bisphenol F type epoxy resin for high solids systems, blending and composites. | | | | |
| LR 2308 | | 230 - 260 | 4000 - 8000 | Aliphatic based epoxy resin. High solids coatings, UV stabiliser for external applications, stoving and in conjunction with acrylics. | | | | |
| LR 2310 | | 130 - 150 | 200 - 450 | Aliphatic based epoxy resin. UV stabiliser for external applications and electrical casting | | | | |
| LR 6138 | | 175 - 182 | 20000 - 50000 | Semisolid Phenol Novolac based multifunctional [\approx 3.6] resin. Good mechanical/chemical properties. Cost effective solution for blending with liquid resins for higher temperature applications and composites. | | | | |
| | | | | MODIFIED LIQUID EPOXY RESINS | | | | |
| LR 2251 | | 169 - 179 | 600 - 1200 | Difunctional Reactive diluent modified epoxy resin, low viscosity, non-crystalising resin with good alkali & solvent resistance. Used primarily in solvent free coatings, self levelling flooring, vacuum impregnation and wind energy applications. | | | | |
| LR 2253 | | 172 - 185 | 800 - 1400 | Difunctional Reactive diluent modified epoxy resin, low viscosity, non-crystalising resin with good alkali & solvent resistance. Used primarily in solvent free coatings, self levelling flooring, vacuum impregnation and wind energy applications. | | | | |
| LR 2254 | | 190 - 210 | 600 - 900 | Monofunctional Reactive diluent modified epoxy resin, low viscosity, non-crystalising resin with good mechanical and chemical resistance and meets the requirements of the FDA. Used primarily in coatings & flooring for food and pharmaceutic processing areas. | | | | |
| LR 2255 | | 182 - 200 | 5000 - 6500 | Monofunctional aromatic reactive diluent modified epoxy resin. Medium viscosity. Cost effective for Solvent free, self-levelling, civil engineering. Balanced chemical resistance. | | | | |
| LR 2257 | | 180 - 192 | 500 - 700 | Monofunctional aromatic reactive diluent modified epoxy resin. Low viscosity, non crystalising resin with good acid resistance but reduced solvent resistance. User primarily in flooring, vacuum impregnation and as viscosity modifier in other systems. | | | | |
| LR 2258 | | 178 - 190 | 900 - 1100 | Same as LR-2257 but with higher viscosity. For mortars and repair compounds. | | | | |
| LR 2290 | | 240 -270 | Semisolid | Flexibilised epoxy resin suitable for anticorrosive primers, composites and high solids coatings. Colour is more yellow than unmodified resin. | | | | |
| | | | | MODIFIED EPOXY RESINS | | | | |
| LR 2302 | | 175 - 190 | 6.000 - 8.000 | Medium viscosity blend of A/F type resins. High solids coatings, composites, civil engineering applications. | | | | |
| LR 2350 | | 175 - 190 | 6.000 - 8.000 | Improved chemical resistance A/F resin. Suitable for high solid coatings, composites, civil engineering and tank lining. | | | | |
| LR 2351 | | 168 - 181 | 4.500 - 6.500 | Premium AF blend for %100 solids coatings, composites, civil engineering and casting applications requiring high bond strength and chemical resistance. | | | | |
| LR 2352 | | 170 - 185 | 6.000 - 8.000 | High solid coatings, composites, civil engineering and casting applications. High cross link density. | | | | |
| LR 2783 | | 185 - 210 | 800 - 1100 | Low viscosity blend A/F resins modified with monofunctional reactive diluent. Good mechanical properties and chemical resistance. Civil engineering, adhesives and flooring. May be used in water dispersable systems. | | | | |
| LR 2740 | | 190 - 210 | 800 - 1100 | Cost effective version of LR - 2783. High solids, civil engineering, adhesives and flooring. | | | | |
| LR 2810 | | 172 - 185 | 685 - 885 | Premium A/F resins with difunctional reactive diluent. Good mechanical properties. High chemical resistance for tank lining, civil engineering, composites, adhesives and flooring. | | | | |
| LR 2810 LV | | 149 - 169 | 174 - 374 | Extra low viscosity version of LR-2810. Good mechanical properties. For vacuum impregnation, %100 solids, civil engineering and high end composites composites. | | | | |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg).

All liquid epoxy resins supplied as maximum colour 100 Apha unless specified on the Technical Data Sheet.

^{**: 40%} solution in butylcarbitol. Viscosity: measured: ISO-12058-1.



Diluents and Modifiers

| RAZEEN [®] | EEW * | Viscosity. | REMARKS |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | (g/Eq) | (25°C,mPa.s) | REACTIVE DILUENTS |
| D 7103 | 320 - 450 | 30 - 110 | Propylene glycol diglycidyl ether. Moderate reduction of viscosity. Improved adhesion to metallic surfaces. Increased flexibility. Reduction of surface hardness and general resistance to chemicals. |
| D 7105 | 170 - 190 | 7 - 10 | Orthocresylglycidylether, low viscosity good cutting power & solvent resistance. |
| D 7106 | 270 - 305 | 5 - 12 | Aliphatic monoglycidyl ether of C12 - C14 alcohol. Excellent cutting power viscosity. Good flow and cutting properties. Good flexibility. Reduction in surface hardness and resistance to chemical agents. Low toxicity. |
| D 7107 | 130 - 145 | 15 - 25 | Butanediol diglycidyl ether. Good cutting power. Good reactivity, process ability & surface hardness maintenance. Good chemical resistance and mechanical properties. |
| D 7109 | 150 - 170 | 20 - 30 | 1.6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether. Good cutting power, reactivity but slight reduction in hardness surface. Good mechanical properties. |
| D 7110 | 1000 - 1300 | 150 - 400 | Higher MW version of Razeen 7103. Cutting power not as good as 7106 but provides excellent flexibility. |
| D 7111 | 424 - 575 | 40 - 70 | Cardanol glycidyl ether derivative. Good plasticising effect. |
| D 7113 | 130 - 150 | 120 - 200 | Propanetriol triglycidyl ether. High reactivity & cross-linking density giving good chemical resistance and mechanical properties. Lower cutting power than 7106. |
| D 7115 | 330 - 370 | 8 - 15 | Aliphatic Monoglycidyl ether of C13 - C15 alcohol. Better crystallisation resistance and flexibility than 7106 but reduced resistance and surface hardness. |
| | | | MODIFIERS |
| 93700 | N/A | 45 - 75 | Cardanol liquid suitable for manufacture phenalkamines. Can be used also as modifier and accelerator for use in adhesives, coatings and various other applications including bonding of brake linings. |
| 4F | N/A | 100,000 - 500,000 | Polyacrylate flow agent. Modifier for liquid and solid resins. Suitable for liquid and powder coatings. |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg).

All liquid epoxy resins supplied as maximum colour 100 Apha unless specified on the Technical Data Sheet.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$: 40% solution in butylcarbitol. Viscosity: measured: ISO-12058-1.



"These versatile resins have been used in the most demanding environments"

Solution Resins

Jana produces epoxy solution resins based on Xylene to cater to the demands of the surface coatings industry. These versatile resins have been used in the most demanding environments with a variety of curing agents to suit the application, polyamidoamides for ease of use, amino resins, amine adducts, amines, phenol formaldehyde and phenalkamines for low temperature or high solids. The permutations illustrate the versatility of these grades and their importance to the coatings industry.

| RAZEEN® | ARALDITE® | Solid | EEW * | Viscosity. | REMARKS | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | cont. | (g/Eq) | (25°C,mPa.s) | | | | | | |
| SL 4071X75 | GZ 471X75 | 75 % | 600 - 700 | 5000 - 10000 | Type 1 epoxy solution for metal, concrete, maintenance coatings primers and finish coats and floors. Good corrosion resistance an adhesion with higher pigment loadings possible than SL 4171 X 75. Idea for fabrication shops. | | | | | |
| SL 4171X75 | GZ 7071X75 | 75 % | 600 - 670 | 8000 - 12000 | Type 1 epoxy solution for general purpose coatings, maintenance coatings, primers, finish coats and flooring. Good lacquer dry propertie and early mechanical handling, ideal for fabrication applications. | | | | | |
| SL 4072X75 | | 75 % | 735 - 835 | 20,000 - 50000 | Type 2 solid epoxy resin solution for general purpose coating maintenance coatings, primers, finish coats and flooring. | | | | | |
| SL 4280X80 | GZ 2808X0 | 80 % | 234 - 258 ⁺ | 625 - 1275 | Improved chemical resistance and compatibility with acrylics and alkyd amino resins. High solids systems and marine anti-corrosive primers. | | | | | |
| SL 4660X80 | | 80 % | 300 - 335 ⁺ | 3500 - 7000 | Semi solid epoxy resin solution often used as a modifier in oil free polyester or acrylic systems. Improves adhesion, flexibility, chemic resistance for marine and PC applications including putties and yac repair compounds. | | | | | |
| SL 4150X90 | | 90 % | 200 - 240 | 625 - 1275 | High solids resin for reduced VOC emission, improved chemical and corrosion resistance especially tank linings. Also used as diluent in 1 type solid systems. | | | | | |
| SL 2290X75 | | 75 % | 240 - 275 ⁺ | 100 - 300 | Flexibilised epoxy resin in xylene, suitable for anticorrosive primers and poorly prepared substrates. Colour is more yellow than unmodified resins. Gives high flexibility to epoxy systems. Lower solids version of SL 2290X90. | | | | | |
| SL 2290X90 | | 90 % | 240 - 275 ⁺ | 2000 - 5000 | Flexibilised epoxy resin in xylene, suitable for anticorrosive primers at high solid coatings. Colour is slightly higher than unmodified resins. Giv high flexibility to epoxy systems especially suitable for ships / tanks at other substrates which move due to temperature or filling / emptying. | | | | | |

Resins for water based applications

| RAZEEN® | Solid content | EEW * (g/Eq) | Viscosity. (25°C,mPa.s) | REMARKS | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| LR 2783 | 100 % | 185 - 210 | 800 - 1100 | Liquid resin modified to be self emulsifiable with good mechanical properties and chemical resistance. Typical applications coatings where one resin can be used as solvent free, solvent based and water based "base" component with different curing agents, also used in civil engineering, flooring, adhesive and injection systems. | | | | | |
| SL 2711W57 | 55 % | 550 - 650 | 100 - 1000 | Solid epoxy resin in water for coatings, flooring and anticorrosive prime VOC free. | | | | | |
| SL 2733W67 | 67 % | 185 - 195 | 300 - 3000 | Modified low viscosity type A epoxy resin emulsion. Suggested for flooring, high solid coatings and highly filled coatings for anticorrosive primers. | | | | | |
| SL 2711WCA | 50 % | 550 - 650 ⁺ | 100 - 1000 | Modified epoxy emulsion for sand stabilisation, moulding, casting and dust suppression. May be used as is or as a water based 2 component system for longer & life higher strength. | | | | | |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight.

Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg).

Viscosity measured: ISO12058-1

+: On 100% solid basis.



"Epoxy plays an important role in prolonging the life of our investments"

Solid Resins

Solid resins are available in a wide range of molecular weights to suit every application from powder coatings and epoxy ester production to can and coil coatings meeting the requirements of the FDA. Functional powders play an important role in prolonging the life of our concrete structures and with improved flow, powder coatings are used increasingly in industries traditionally associated with liquid coatings including the automotive industry. Jana manufactures 7 and 9 type resins which can not only be used for food contact materials meeting the requirements of the FDA but also cured with poly-isocyanates to give urethane epoxies for pilings, pipes and marine applications..

| RAZEEN® | ARALDITE® | EEW * (g/Eq) | Viscosity** (25°C,mPa.s) | Softening^ Point (°C) | REMARKS | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | UNMODIFIED SOLID EPOXY RESINS - Bisphenol A type resins | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5061 | | 450 - 500 | 160 - 250 | 77 - 82 | Type 1. Typically used for anticorrosive primers, epoxy finishes, pre-pegs and epoxy acrylates. May agglomerate if stored at elevated temperature. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5071 | GT 7071 | 450 - 530 | 200 - 500 | 72 - 82 | Type 1. Typically used in anticorrosive primers and finishes. Nagglomerate if stored at elevated temperature. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5062 | | 530 - 600 | 250 - 340 | 80 - 85 | Type 1 ½ better anti sintering than SR 5071. Same applications as 5061. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5072 | GT 7072 | 600 - 700 | 280 - 340 | 82 - 90 | Type 2. Typically used to formulate solvent based anticorrosive primers and finishes and powder coatings with improved flow. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5013 | GT 7013 | 650 - 725 | 370 - 490 ⁽¹⁾ | 85 - 92 | Type 3. Good gloss and flow. Suitable for general purpose and hybrids with good gloss. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5004 | GT 7004 | 714 - 752 | 500 - 600 | 95 - 106 | Type 3 ½. Good gloss and flow. Suitable for general purpose epoxy and hybrids with good gloss and edge cover. Excellent compatibility with polyester. | | | | | | | | |
| SR 5014 | GT 7014 | 725 - 775 | 500 - 650 ⁽²⁾ | ≈ 90 | Type 3 ½. Good gloss and flow. Suitable for general purpose and hybrid with good gloss. | | | | | | | | |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg)

^{**: 40%} solution in butylcarbitol: ISO 12058-1

^{^:} DIN 51920, Mettler Toledo type FP90.

^{(1):} Cone and plate at 150°C (2200 - 3200 mPa.s).

^{(2):} Cone and plate at 150°C (3100 – 4700 mPa.s).



| RAZEEN [®] | ARALDITE® | EEW * | Viscosity** | Softening^ | REMARKS | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | (g/Eq) | (25°C,mPa.s) | Point (°C) | | | | | |
| | 1 | ı | UNMODIFIED S | OLID EPOXY F | RESINS - Bisphenol A type resins | | | | |
| SR 5084 | | 833 - 890 | 550 - 700 | 99 - 105 | Type 4. Suitable for epoxy ester resins production and powder coatings applications. Hydroxyl content \approx 2.9 and typical melt viscosity at 175 °C 1100 -1450 mPa.s. | | | | |
| SR 5184 | GT 6084 | 835 - 895 | 550 - 700 | 99 - 105 | Type 4. Suitable for epoxy ester production and powder coatings with good corrosion resistance and edge cover. | | | | |
| SR 5214 | | 850 - 975 | 2000 - 4000 ⁽⁴⁾ | 95 - 110 | Type 4. Suitable for epoxy ester resins production and functional powder coatings. Higher molecular weight alternative of SR 5084 for improved impact resistance and post forming properties. | | | | |
| SR 5074 | GT 7074 | 935 - 1175 | 900 - 1200 ⁽³⁾ | 97 - 110 | Type 5 $\%$. Suitable for functional powders with good adhesion, flexibility, improved impact resistance and edge cover with good cathodic disbonding performance. | | | | |
| SR 5097 | GT 7097 | 1515 - 1920 | 1070 - 1760 | 100 - 118 | Type 7. For can and coil coatings. May also used for "effect" powder and functional powder coatings including pipe coating, | | | | |
| SR 5197 | | 1695 - 1885 | 1800 – 2600 | 100 - 118 | Type 7 as for 5097 but improved post forming capability and impact resistance. | | | | |
| SR 5198 | GT 6609 | 2380 - 2940 | 3500 – 5500 | ≈ 150 | Type 9 with reduced viscosity for can and coil coatings. May also be used for ambient cure epoxy polyurethanes when cured with polyisocyanates to give excellent corrosion resistance and thin film weldable primers. Typical hydroxyl value around 3.2 | | | | |
| SR 5099 | | 2380 - 2940 | 5500 – 7000 | 143 - 158 | Type 9 High and narrow molecular weight distribution. To replace resins made by taffy process. Good sterilisation results for food applications and inks. High mechanical and chemical resistance. For can and coil linings and all type of flexible packaging. Typical hydroxyl value around 3.4 | | | | |
| SR 5199 | GT 6099 | 2380 - 2940 | 5000 – 10000 | 143 - 158 | Type 9. For can and coil coatings with improved mechanical properties. May also be used for ambient cure epoxy polyurethanes when cured with polyisocyanates to give excellent corrosion resistance and thin film weldable primers with highly flexible films. Typical hydroxyl value around 3.4 | | | | |

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg)

^{**: 40%} solution in butylcarbitol: ISO 12058-1

^{^:} DIN 51920, Mettler Toledo type FP90.

^{(3):} Cone and plate at 175 °C (3000 - 6000 mPa.s).

^{(4):} Values of Melt viscosity, Cone and plate at 175°C.



| RAZEEN [®] | ARALDITE® | EEW * (g/Eq) | Viscosity** (25°C,mPa.s) | Softening^ Point (°C) | REMARKS | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | (8/ =4/ | | , , | ID EPOXY RESINS | | | | |
| SR 5034 | | 690 - 770 | 350 - 500 | 85 - 95 | Master batch with 5 % flow agent for hybrids and powder coatings Decorative coatings. May agglomerate if not stored in cool conditions. | | | | |
| SR 5143 | | 690 – 700 | 350 - 500 | 85 - 95 | Master batch type 2 ½ with 2,5 % flow agent for improved flow hybrids and white goods and good coverage. May agglomerate if no stored in cool conditions. | | | | |
| SR 5174 | | 690 – 700 | 350 - 500 | 85 - 95 | Master batch with 5 % flow agent for improved flow and easy production processing. May agglomerate if not stored in cool conditions. | | | | |
| SR 5334 | GT – 6750 | 704 – 763 | 230 - 320 | ≈ 87 | Master batch type 3 with 2,5 % flow agent recommended for hybrids. Excellent flow properties. | | | | |
| SR 5274 | GT – 2874 | 740 – 870 | 350 - 550 | 85 - 95 | Master batch with 10 % flow agent for improved flow and eas production processing. May agglomerate if not stored in coorconditions. | | | | |
| SR 5284 | | 900 – 950 | 550 - 700 | 98 - 105 | Master batch with 0,5 % flow agent for improved flow and easy production processing. Lower cross linker demand than other master batch products. | | | | |
| SR 5112 | | 900 - 950 | 280 - 340 | 98 - 105 | Master batch type with 0,5 % flow agent with narrow molecular weight distribution for high performance coatings. | | | | |
| SR 5584 | | 443 - 567 | 480 - 630 | 84 - 90 | Phenol novolac modified for functional powders with high chemical resistance and high Tg in finished film for higher temperature applications. | | | | |
| SR 5357 | GT – 7255 | 775 – 885 | 1000 - 1600 ⁽⁵⁾ | ≈ 110 | Type 7 phenol novolac modified for functional powders with very high chemical resistance and high Tg. | | | | |
| SR 5257 | | 500 – 550 | 460 - 670 | 85 - 92 | Type 7 phenol novolac modified for functional powders with very high chemical resistance and high Tg especially suitable for 2MI free systems with higher thermal running requirements. | | | | |

It is the responsibility of customer to satisfy himself that the product is suitable for the intended use. All information in this brochure is without guarantee.

^{*:} Epoxy equivalent weight. Epoxy Index (EI) = 1000/EEW (Eq/Kg)

^{**: 40%} solution in butylcarbitol: ISO 12058-1

^{^:} DIN 51920, Mettler Toledo type FP90.

^{(5):} Cone and Plate at 200 °C (2400 – 3700 mPa.s)

Curing Agent - Hardeners

Hardeners for 2 component liquid epoxy systems

| | | | С | hemical | proper | ties | | | REMARKS |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Razeencure® | Description | Viscosity | Colour | Amine | AHEW | Solids | | Pot | |
| | | | Gardner | Value | LIPHATI | % C A D (1 D) | Ratio | Life | |
| | | Ι | | | LIPHAII | | EITPE | 1 | Good yellowing resistance. For flooring and coatings. For |
| 91618 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 300 - 650 | < 1 | 265 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 50′ | approved. |
| 9215 F | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 100 - 300 | < 1 | 280 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 45' | Cost effective version of Razeen Cure 91618 |
| 943 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 300 - 650 | < 1 | 260 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 55′ | Good yellowing resistance. For flooring and coatings. Good performance at low temperature and high humidity. |
| 943 S | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 400 - 1000 | < 3 | 260 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 45' | Accelerated version 943, better curing at low temperatur |
| 93243 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 100 - 300 | < 1 | 330 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 60′ | Low viscosity hardener for casting, self-levelling floori and impregnation. |
| 93243 S | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 150 - 350 | < 1 | 360 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 35' | Cost effective version of Razeen Cure 93243. |
| 9145 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 300 - 700 | < 2 | 360 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 30' | For self-levelling flooring. Very good curing at low tem High chemical and mechanical resistance. |
| 914 | Accelerated Polyamine | 400 - 1000 | < 4 | 385 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 15' | Early traffic resistance. Very good curing at low temp. Hi chemical and mechanical resistance. |
| 914 MF | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 500 - 1500 | ≤ 2 | 380 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 15' | Same applications as Razeencure 914. |
| 914 BABF | Accelerated Polyamine | 600 - 1200 | < 6 | 550 | 57 | 100 | 30 | 15' | Early traffic resistance. Very good curing at low T°. Hi chemical and mechanical resistance. |
| 914 BMF | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 300 - 600 | ≤ 4 | 460 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 10' | Same applications as Razeencure 914. |
| 914 BABMF | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 700 - 1200 | ≤ 4 | 550 | 57 | 100 | 30 | 10' | Same applications as Razeencure 914. |
| 917 | Modified Polyamine | 20 - 100 | < 3 | 668 | 84 | 100 | 25 | 55' | Low viscosity hardener, very good wetting properties a curing under adverse conditions. |
| 9103 | Modified Polyamine | 20 - 100 | < 3 | 600 | 47 | 100 | 25 | 55' | Cost effective version of Razeencure 917. |
| 9117 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 370 - 420 | <1 | 315 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 35' | Good yellowing resistance and very good levelli properties. Solvent-free systems, stone treatme mortars. |
| 9118 | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 100 - 300 | <1 | 370 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 40' | Low viscosity hardener, very good levelling properties a curing under adverse conditions. |
| 920 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 200 - 600 | < 2 | 310 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 30' | High mechanical properties for self-levelling, & low T°. |
| 928 | Modified Polyamine | 20 - 120 | < 2 | 360 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 130' | Low viscosity and long Pot life hardener. Good blushi resistance. |
| 929 | Modified Polyamine | 200 - 400 | < 1 | 500 | 57 | 100 | 30 | 15' | Very good colour and curing properties. Rapid cure. |
| 946 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 100 - 300 | < 2 | 320 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 30' | For self-levelling flooring and thick film repairs. Very go performance at high humidity. |
| 946 BF | Modified Cycloaliphatic | 200 - 450 | < 1 | 330 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 20' | Same applications as 946. |
| 946 MF | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 150 - 400 | < 1 | 300 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 25' | Same applications as 946. |
| 946 BAF | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 300 - 900 | < 1 | 325 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 40' | Same applications as 946. Fast curing version of 9450, very good hardening at Ic |
| 949 S | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 200 - 400 | < 2 | 325 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 25' | temperatures. |
| 9161 | Modified Cycloaliphatic | 100 - 300 | ≤ 3 | 350 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 28' | General purpose hardener for flooring, epoxy-PU, adhesives, mortars. High chemical resistance. |
| 9162 | Modified Cycloaliphatic | 100 - 300 | ≤3 | 400 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 22' | Version of 9161 with better curing properties at low T°. |
| 9263 | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 40 - 120 | < 1 | 370 | 95 | 100 | 45 | 30' | Low viscosity and colour, very good aesthetic propert and blushing resistance. |
| 93290 | Modified Polyamine/PAA | 20 - 100 | < 3 | 875 | 47 | 100 | 25 | 25' | Very low viscosity, for casting, injection, stone/ concretreatment. |
| 9450 | Modified Polyamine/PAA | 500 - 1500 | < 8 | 285 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 40' | Very good curing low T° and under water, adhesion on w concrete, blushing. Good blushing resistance. |
| 9450 S | Modified Polyamine/PAA | 200 - 600 | < 8 | 330 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 30' | Fast curing version of 9450. |
| 9450 LC | Cycloaliphatic adduct | 250 - 500 | <1 | 310 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 40' | Good yellowing and chemical resistance. For flooring a coatings. |
| 9450 PA | Modified Polyamine/PAA | 1450 - 2350 | <10 | 275 | 114 | 100 | 60 | | For solvent free and high solid systems with high water tolerance. Under water curing possible. |
| 9450 SMF | Modified Polyamine | 200 - 800 | ≤ 6 | 370 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 25' | Same applications than Razeen Cure 9450 S. |
| 9450 SBMF | Modified Polyamine /PAA | 300 - 600 | ≤ 6 | 370 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 20' | Same applications than Razeen Cure 9450 S. |
| 9450 SBABMF | Modified Polyamine | 1400 - 2600 | ≤8 | 450 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 20' | Same applications than Razeen Cure 9450 S. |

AHEW: Active Hydrogen equivalent weight. Mix Ratio: with a resin of EEW = 190 Pot Life: sample of 150 g at 25 °C. Description:

S: Accelerated version.

BAF: Benzyl alcohol free.

BABMF: Bisphenol A, Benzyl alcohol, MXDA free.

BMF: Bisphenol A free.

BMF: Bisphenol A, MXDA free.

SBMF: Accelerated version, Bisphenol A, MXDA free.

MF: MXDA free. BABF: Bisphenol A, Benzyl alcohol free. SBABMF: Accelerated version, Bisphenol A, MXDA, Benzyl alcohol free.





| | | | | Chemic | al prop | erties | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|---------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Razeencure® | Description | Viscosity | Colour Gardner | | AHEW | Solids % | Mix Ratio | Pot Life | REMARKS |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 93003 | Accelerated Polyamine | 100 - 400 | < 6 | 960 | 34 | 100 | 18 | 20' | Fast curing adhesives, impregnation, mortars and coatings. High HDT. |
| 9943 | Accelerated Polyamine | 2000 - 5000 | < 5 | 910 | 38 | 100 | 20 | 10" | High Solvent resistance and high HDT. Suggested for coatings putties and repair compounds. |
| 9345 | Modified Polyamine | 400 - 700 | < 12 | 375 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 55' | Hardener for epoxy adhesives, reduced labelling requirement. |
| 9348 | Modified Polyamine | 130 - 370 | < 3 | 225 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 80' | Low viscosity hardener, for casting, impregnations, injections. Long pot life. |
| 9352 | Modified Polyamine | 800 - 1500 | < 12 | 350 | 105 | 100 | 55 | 350' | Hardener for epoxy and epoxy-PU system not labelled hazardous. |
| 9353 | Modified Polyamine | 350 - 750 | < 6 | 600 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 5' | Used as accelerator or fast curing adhesive (chemical anchoring bolts). |
| 9355 | Modified Polyamine | 100 - 400 | < 5 | 730 | 47 | 100 | 25 | 10 - 15' | For marble treatment and impregnation, for automatic systems curing in the oven. |
| 930 | Isolated Adduct | 1000 - 2000 | < 9 | 90 | 165 | 50 | 80 - 90 ^a | 1 d* | Solvent based coating. Good gloss, hardness and chemical resistance. |
| 941 | Modified Polyamine | 50 - 150 | < 2 | 800 | 47 | 100 | 25 | 20' | For marble treatment and impregnation. |
| 941 NF | Accelerated Polyamine | 150 - 350 | < 2 | 640 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 14' | Fast curing, mainly used for epoxy - PU adhesives. |

| Razeencure® | Description | | Colour Gardner | Amine Value | AHEW | Solids % | Mix Ratio | Pot Life | REMARKS | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | POLYAMINOAMIDES TYPE (reactive polyamides) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9100 x 60 | Xylene Solution | 3500 - 5500 | < 12 | 90 | 807.5 | 60 | 170 ^a | 2:3d | Anticorrosive primers, zinc rich primers and top coats. Good adhesion and chemical resistance. | | | | | |
| 9115 | Standard polyamide | 50000 - 60000 | < 12 | 250 | 247 | 100 | 100- 120 45-60 ^a | 180' 2:3d | Anticorrosive primers, zinc rich primers and top coats. Good adhesion and chemical resistance. | | | | | |
| 9115 x 70 | Xylene Solution | 800 - 1800 | < 12 | 175 | 344:375 | 70 | 65-80ª | 2:3d | Anticorrosive primers, zinc rich primers and top coats. Good adhesion and chemical resistance. | | | | | |
| 9125 | Standard polyamide | 70 - 900 (75°C) | < 12 | 360 | 285 | 100 | 50-70 30:40 ^a | 125' 1:2d | High solids solvent free systems for anti-corrosives, putties, mortars, civil engineering and sealants. Good flexibility. | | | | | |
| 9140 | Standard polyamide | 300 – 600 (75°C) | < 12 | 395 | 285 | 100 | 50:70 30:40 ^a | 105' 1:2d | High solids solvent free systems for anti-corrosives, putties, mortars, civil engineering and sealants. Good hardness. | | | | | |
| 9302 | Polyamide Adduct | 500 - 1000 | < 15 | 320 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 150' | For solvent free and high solid systems. | | | | | |
| 970422 | Polyamide Adduct | 4000 - 7500 | < 12 | 185 | - | 70 | 70 ^a | 10:12h* | %70 solid content adduct for solvent based primers and top coats. Good performance under adverse conditions. | | | | | |
| 9225 | Polyamide Adduct | 800 - 1400 | < 12 | 135 | - | 60 | 80:110 ^a | 10:12h* | %60 solid content adduct for solvent based primers and top coats. Good performance under adverse conditions. | | | | | |
| 9450 BAF | Polyamide Adduct | 1500 - 3000 | < 12 | 400 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 150' | Solvent free systems and water dilutable for concrete, bonding new/old concrete. | | | | | |
| 9460 i 90 | Polyamide Adduct | 2000 - 6000 | < 12 | 250 | 190 | 90 | 100 | 100' | Coatings and adhesives, in extreme conditions of moisture and under water. | | | | | |
| 9250 | Polyamide Imidazoline | 500 - 1200 | < 12 | 400 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 100' | For coal tar epoxy systems, flooring and coatings. Good reactivity. | | | | | |
| 9418 | Accelerated Polyamide | 1300 | < 12 | 540 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 40' | Good reactivity and mechanical resistance, adhesion, sandability. | | | | | |

At EW: Active Hydrogen equivalent weight.Mix Ratio: with a resin of EEW = 190Pot Life: sample of 150 g at 25 °C. Description:S: Accelerated version.BAF: Benzyl alcohol free.BABMF: Bisphenol A, Benzyl alcohol, MXDA free.BF: Bisphenol A free.BMF: Bisphenol A. MXDA free.SBMF: Accelerated version, Bisphenol A, MXDA free.

MF: MXDA free. BABF: Bisphenol A, Benzyl alcohol free. SBABMF: Accelerated version, Bisphenol A, MXDA, Benzyl alcohol free.

a: in combination with epoxy resin EEW = 474. *: in clear lacquer %40 dry content (d = days)



| | | | С | hemical | proper | ties | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Razeencure® | Description | Viscosity | Colour Gardner | Amine Value | AHEW | Solids % | Mix Ratio | Pot Life | REMARKS | | | | |
| | VARIOUS TYPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9960 | Tertiary amine | 100 - 500 | < 9 | 625 | - | 100 | - | - | Accelerator for epoxy systems. | | | | |
| 98231 | Modified Polyamine | 400 - 1000 | < 4 | 390 | 76 | 100 | 40 | 16' | Very good adhesion on glass and ceramic. Fast curing and high chemical resistance. | | | | |
| 98232 | Cycloaliphatic Adduct | 100 - 300 | < 2 | 325 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 30' | Very good adhesion on glass and ceramic. High gloss, levelling and distension. | | | | |
| 98233 | Modified Polyamine | 400 - 900 | < 8 | 290 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 40' | Very good adhesion on glass and ceramic. Very good performance in high humidity. | | | | |
| 98235 | Modified Cycloaliphatic | 100 - 300 | < 3 | 400 | 95 | 100 | 50 | 20 - 25' | Very good adhesion on glass and ceramic. Good chemical resistance. | | | | |

| Razeencure® | Description | | С | hemical | proper | ties | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Viscosity | Colour Gardner | Amine Value | AHEW | Solids % | Mix Ratio | Pot Life | REMARKS | | | |
| | HARDENERS FOR WATER BASED SYSTEMS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9660 Amine Adduct 15000 < 8 205 195 80 100 150' For coatings and epoxy and cement. Good react | | | | | | | | For coatings and epoxy and cement. Good reactivity, high gloss. | | | | |
| 9360 Polyamide 45000 <12 170 190 50 100 60' Anticorrosive primers, zinc rich primers, top coats. adhesion and chemical properties. | | | | | | | | | Anticorrosive primers, zinc rich primers, top coats. Good adhesion and chemical properties. | | | |
| 9450 BAF | Polyamide Adduct | 1500 - 3000 | < 12 | 400 | 114 | 100 | 60 | 150' | Water dilutable for concrete, bonding new/old concrete. | | | |

| | | | | Chemical | proper | ties | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Razeencure® | Description | Viscosity | Colour Gardner | | AHEW | Solids % | Mix Ratio | Pot Life | REMARKS | | |
| PHENALKAMINESS TYPE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93440 | Phenalkamine | 1000 - 4000 | < 15 | 490 - 550 | 81 | 100 | 100 30-45 30 - 45' Marine and industrial maintenance coatings. Potable applications. | | Marine and industrial maintenance coatings. Potable water applications. | | |
| 93441 | Phenalkamine | 17000 - 35000 | < 17 | 290 - 325 | 130 | 100 | 65-75 | 50 - 70' | Marine and industrial maintenance coatings for medium solids. | | |
| 93442 | Phenalkamine | 1000 - 5000 | < 17 | 320 - 345 | 125 | 100 | 65-80 | 50 - 70' | %100 solids coatings for flooring application under cold and damp conditions. | | |
| 93558 | Phenalkamine | 500 - 1500 | < 17 | 320 - 360 | 100 | 100 | 55 | 40' | %100 solids coatings for flooring application under cold and damp conditions. Primers for concrete. | | |
| 93562 | Phenalkamine solution | 300 - 2300 | < 16 | 210 - 240 | 174 | 65 | 65-80 | 50 - 70' | 65 % solid content, good corrosion & water resistance. temperature cure. Ideal solution for general purpose indus epoxy systems as well as extending the painting window. | | |

| Razeen | | | | Chemical | proper | ties | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| cure® | Description | Viscosity Colou Gardne | | Amine Value | AHEW | Solids % | EEW 190 | Pot Life | REMARKS | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 921 | 921 TMD | | <2 | 600 - 630 | 40 | 100 | 21 | ı | Trimethyl hexamethylene diamine, aliphatic diamine. Main component for curing agent formulations, cold and heat curing of epoxy resin systems. | | |
| 931 | DETA | 4 | < 2 | 1626 | 21 | 100 | 11 | ı | Rapid cure - typically being phased out on toxicology concerns. Still used for rapid set applications including rock bolt adhesives, stone repair and fast return to service repair putties. | | |
| 932 | TETA | 20 - 40 | < 2 | 1400 | 23 | 100 | 12 | 28' | Typically being used to replace DETA as safer alternative slower. | | |
| 933 | MXDA | 10 - 20 | < 2 | 824 | 32 | 100 | 17 | - | | | |
| 934 | AEP | 10 - 20 | <2 | - | 44 | 100 | 21 | 95' | | | |
| 938 | TEPA | 10 - 20 | <2 | ı | 27 | 100 | 14 | ı | | | |
| 940 | Polyetheramine 230 type | 9 - 50 | <2 | 450 - 490 | 63 | 100 | 33 | 300′ | Low viscosity, vapour pressure; moderate heat post cure needed to get best result. High impact resistance, good low temperature flexibility, thermal shock and abrasion resistance. Typical applications include coatings, castings, adhesives, composites, polymer concrete, syntactic foams. | | |
| 942 | IPDA | 15 - 25 | <2 | 650 - 670 | 40 | 100 | 21 | 95' | Can be used to formulate/optimise amino hardeners for epoxy systems or on its own. It is also suitable for composites, pipes and pultrusion systems. | | |

AHEW: Active Hydrogen equivalent weight. Mix Ratio: with a resin of EEW = 190 Pot Life: sample of 150 g at 25 °C.

It is the responsibility of customer to satisfy himself that the product is suitable for the intended use. All information in this brochure is without guarantee.



Razeen Cure

Hardeners for hybrids and powder epoxy systems:

| Razeencure® | Reactivity | Tg (°C) | REMARKS | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | PHENOLIC TYPE HARDENERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Phenolic curing agents with a melting range of 60 $-$ 70 °C, viscosity of H-M (Gardner) and hydroxyl equivalent of 30 \pm 250 g/Eq. Suitable for a wide variety of powder coating applications. We recommend choosing a suitable combination of reactivity and Tg for your needs. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3080 | + | 50 | Phenolic hardener containing a polyacrylate flow modifier and accelerator. Designed for powder coatings is totally compatible with epoxy resins. Suitable for formulations where is needed a good flow (decorative), protective and high gloss coatings. Moderate reactivity. | | | | | | | | |
| 3081 | ++ | 50 | Phenolic hardener containing a polyacrylate flow modifier and accelerator. Designed for powder coatings is totally compatible with epoxy resins. Suitable for formulations where is needed a good flow (decorative), protective and high gloss coatings. Medium reactivity. | | | | | | | | |
| 3082 | +++ | 50 | Phenolic hardener containing a polyacrylate flow modifier and accelerator. Designed for powder coatings is totally compatible with epoxy resins. Suitable for decorative and protective formulations including functional coatings (fusion bonded epoxy). Relatively high reactivity. | | | | | | | | |
| 3083 | ++++ | 47 | Phenolic hardener containing a polyacrylate flow modifier and accelerator. Designed for powder coatings is totally compatible with epoxy resins. Suitable for decorative and protective formulations including functional coatings (fusion bonded epoxy). High reactivity | | | | | | | | |
| 3084 | ++ | 50 | Phenolic hardener containing a polyacrylate flow modifier and accelerator. Designed for powder coatings is totally compatible with epoxy resins. Suitable for formulations where is needed a good flow (decorative), protective and high gloss coatings. Medium reactivity. | | | | | | | | |
| 3085 | | 52 | Phenolic hardener no containing no flow modifier or accelerator. Designed for optimising powder coatings already containing an accelerator. Low reactivity. | | | | | | | | |

| | HARDENERS – Other type | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Razeencure® | Chemical name | REMARKS | | | | | | |
| T - 105 | B-Hydroxyalkyl amide | Curing agent for outdoor polyester coatings to replace TGIC systems. | | | | | | |
| T-105-M | B-Hydroxyalkyl amide. Contains degassing agent | Curing agent for outdoor polyester coatings to replace TGIC systems. | | | | | | |

| | | | | ANHYD | RIDE TYPE HAR | DENERS | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Razeencure® | PHR | Tg | HDT | Impact Strength | Flexural Deflection | Flexural Strength | Flexural Modulus | Tensile Strength | Elongation At break | Tensile Modulus |
| | | °C | °C | Kj/m ² | mm | N/mm ² | N/mm² | N/mm ² | % | N/mm² |
| Epoxy resin: liquid bisp Epoxy equivalent/anhy (1): Curing cycle = 2h @ (2): Curing cycle = 2h (| dride equiva 80 °C + 24l @120 °C + 6 | alents = 1. Bl n @150 °C + h @ 150 °C | DMA 1 phr. Exc 24 h @ 250 °C. | ept as specified | - Curing cycle= 4 | | - | | | |
| Note: the value reporte | | | | | i ' ' | 1 | 1' | | 2.50 | 2500 |
| HHPA M-THPA/NT | 80.2 87.5 | 139 133 | 134 125 | 1.41 1.30 | 12.5 10.5 | 153 146 | 2900 3050 | 60 53 | 2.50 | 2500 2650 |
| , М-ТНРА/600 | 85 | 135 | 126 | 1.45 | 12.0 | 159 | 3000 | 57 | 2.30 | 2700 |
| M-THPA/PI | 87.4 | 141 | 136 | 1.30 | 11.0 | 147 | 2550 | 53 | 2.00 | 2450 |
| M-HHPA /WW&SW | 88.5 | 145 | 140 | 1.40 | 12.6 | 155 | 2750 | 55 | 2.25 | 2460 |
| 30/70 | 83.4 | 143 | 135 | 1.39 | 12.0 | 152 | 2925 | 58 | 2.40 | 2480 |
| METH/E & /ES | 92.6 | 131 | 124 | 1.48 | 11.5 | 171 | 3230 | | | |
| METH/E & /ES (1) | 92.6 | 196 | 190 | 1.68 | 7.40 | 104 | 2750 | 57 | 1.90 | 2930 |
| ТНРА | 80.0 | 138 | 136 | 1.24 | 12.6 | 151 | 2951 | 67 | 2.80 | 6940 |
| AF(2) | 78.0 | 149 | 147 | 1.24 | 12.1 | 163 | 3082 | 65 | 2.00 | 7920 |
| CA | Strength | and stiffnes | | atures. High He | • | | ue properties as resistance. Exce | | l and physical pro | perties. |





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Jana - the epoxy people



Razeen Cure





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